has been to move away from land disposal of solid waste. The State Assembly realizes that Connecticut municipalities are running out of space for landfill. A great many landfills have closed, and about 75 of the 169 towns must now transport their solid waste to other towns in the state.

The Connecticut Legislature has enacted a new Solid Waste Management law. Under this law, the individual towns have until 1987 to develop short- and long-term solid waste management plans. The statute establishes a process for the state DEP to implement solid waste management plans in those towns that do not have a DEP-approved plan. The statute is designed to move the towns toward regional resource recovery plants. Connecticut also has a beverage container deposit law.

Florida

Landfills are a major potential source of ground water contamination in Florida. State policy seems to encourage alternatives to land disposal through construction of solid waste incineration/resource recovery plants. Florida law does not encourage source reduction or recycling of such materials in that it has no beverage container legislation at present. Since so much of the land mass of Florida is important for ground water recharge, the phase-out of land disposal of solid waste has decided benefits for ground water protection. Florida has at least two large resource recovery plants in operation, in Dade County and in Pinellas County. The operator of the Pinellas County plant is an engineer who designed it. The mass burn technology utilized by the Pinellas County resource recovery facility reduces the volume of solid waste by 90 percent; by weight, the reduction is 75 percent. That plant also provides for rear-end ash separation with a removal and subsequent sale of ferrous metals by scrap and industrial firms. Seven to 10 percent of the ash is metals, and the remainder of the ash is deemed not toxic under the state ground water rule. It is now being used as a landfill cover, although the Department of Environmental Regulation may authorize experiments with ash aggregate in road construction.

Each incineration plant in Pinellas County is equipped with an electrostatic precipitator, and emissions must meet a particular opacity and odor standard. The third unit now under construction must satisfy three air quality standards, plus standards for lead, nitric oxides, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide. Resource recovery plants in Florida are subject to Florida's air quality regulations. These regulations do not include emission standards and monitoring requirements for potential resource recovery hazardous air pollutants, such as the dioxins and acid gases. Siting of these plants is regulated under the State Power Plant Siting Act.